

SI. No.	State	Applications for Registration	Job cards issued	Demand for Employment		Employment provided
				Number	House hold	
15	Manipur	17880	17880	17880	43700	17800
16	Meghalaya	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17	Mizoram	50930	22918	20801	12100	20801
18	Nagaland	27884	27884	NR	8950	NR
19	Orissa	2762060	2261284	320938	539387	261121
20	Punjab	40310	37326	37326	40310	30715
21	Rajasthan	1495048	1493628	927890	124S742	927890
22	Sikkim	4696	4323	3611	4336	3611
23	Tamil Nadu	1340307	1309462	299860	397505	299860
24	Tripura	70259	64587	73971	115696	72348
25	Uttaranchal	283132	191657	40153	40345	40008
26	UttarPradesh	3471356	3414000	1718544	1884778	1611342
27	West Bengal	4882986	4116470	1498036	2399698	1351840
TOTAL:		35563256	31979070		11110946	15090689
					10739206	14652081

Census of households to Identify BPL families

89. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in accordance with the advice given in 2000 by Government, all State Governments carried out elaborate census of all the households in the rural sectors in their respective States with a view to identify poor families living Below Poverty Line (BPL), in particular;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that by virtue of the said census of BPL families, caste and community-wise details of population in the rural India are available with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (d) In the beginning of every Five Year Plan, the Ministry of Rural Development conducts a Below Poverty Line (BPL) Census through the State Governments and UT Administrations to identify the

poor families living in the rural areas who could be provided assistance under different programmes of the Ministry. For the 10th Five Year Plan, the Ministry had issued detailed guidelines in September, 2002 to the States/UTs to conduct the BPL Census covering all the rural households through door-to-door survey. The score based methodology for BPL Census 2002 was followed on the recommendation of the Expert Group which had recommended 13 socio-economic parameters which included size of land holdings, type of house, availability of food, clothes, sanitation, literacy status and so on.

Besides collecting information under scorable parameters, the States and UTs were also requested to collect information regarding the social group of the rural households such as SC, ST, OBC and others. The results of the BPL Census 2002 were delayed because of the stay order passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Now after the vacation of the stay on 14.2.2006, the Ministry has already issued the guidelines to the States and UTs to finalise the results. The States like Andhra Pradesh, Assam and Orissa have finalized the rural household data collected through the BPL Census 2002 and has already been displayed on the Ministry's website.

PMGSY in Sikkim

90. SHRI O. T. LEPCHA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of roads in the rural areas under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana constructed in the country particularly in the State of Sikkim during the last three years;
- (b) the number of proposals sent by the States to the Central Government under this scheme for construction of various roads; and
- (c) the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH): (a) to (c) The prime objective of the PMGSY is to provide connectivity to all the eligible unconnected habitations of more than 500 persons in the rural areas (250 persons in the hilly and desert areas) through good all weather road. Under Bharat Nirman, goal has been set to provide connectivity to all the habitations with a population of more than 1000 in the plain areas and habitations with the population of 500 or more